

Unit 3

Place Value, Counting, and Comparison of Numbers to 1,000

Grade 2 Math

Description: Students extend and apply their understanding of place value to read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Students will compare numbers to 1000 by using $<$, $>$, and $=$ to record the results of comparisons.

Louisiana Student Standards for Mathematics (LSSM) Instructional Outcomes

Number and Operation in Base Ten	
2.NBT.1	Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens – called a “hundred.” The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones).
2.NBT.2	Count within 1000; skip-count by 5s, 10s and 100s.
2.NBT.3	Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.
2.NBT.4	Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using $>$, $=$, and $<$ symbols to record the results of comparisons.

Enduring Understandings:

- Place value is based on groups of ten.
- Place value allows us to use 10 digits to express numbers up to and beyond 1000; the location of a digit in a number determines its value.
- The value of a digit depends upon its place in a number.
- Numbers can be represented in many ways, such as with base ten blocks, words, pictures, number lines, and expanded form.
- Place value determines which numbers are larger or smaller than other numbers.

Essential Questions:

- How does the position of a digit in a number effect its value?
- Why do numbers have place value?
- How can numbers be expressed, ordered and compared?
- Why should we understand place value?
- What is the difference between place and value?
- How does place value help us solve problems?
- How does the value of a digit change when its position in a number changes?
- What does “0” represent in a number?
